

ABSTRACT

Hemorrhoids are dilated anal cushions occupying 3 , 7 , 11 O'clock position. The surgery is done in cases of grade 3 and grade 4 hemorrhoids and grade 2 not responding to treatment. There are various techniques of surgery employed for hemorrhoids .These include Milligan& Morgan open technique , Ferguson's closed technique ,stapler hemorrhoidectomy, hemorrhoidectomy using harmonic scalpel , ligasure , Doppler guided hemorrhoidal artery ligation. Even though various techniques are employed the most commonly used treatment is MILLIGAN AND MORGAN open technique. The complications following hemorrhoid surgery includes early complications such as pain , primary haemorrhage ,retention of urine. The most common complication is pain after surgery. The most commonly accepted cause is increased tone due to spasm of internal sphincter. . Various studies have been conducted to study the decrease in post op pain via lateral internal sphincterotomy . These study concluded that using lateral internal sphincterotomy resulted in relaxation of sphincter , decreased post op pain, early wound healing , early recovery.

Keywords: Hemorrhoids ,Milligan & Morgan open hemorrhoidectomy , lateral internal sphincterotomy.

AIM OF THE STUDY:

To compare the effectiveness of internal sphincterotomy in reducing post-operative pain ,complications and hospital stay after open hemorrhoidectomy.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

This prospective comparative clinical study of 50 cases of third degree and fourth degree hemorrhoids admitted in Government Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College Hospital , Salem was done in the period from DECEMBER 2015 to SEPTEMBER 2017.The cases were evaluated through proper history taking , clinical examination, operative procedure and post operative follow ups.

OBSERVATION:

The data of people who underwent open hemorrhoidectomy and open hemorrhoidectomy with lateral internal sphincterotomy were recorded for the post operative pain , use of analgesics to alleviate pain ,urinary retention ,bowel incontinence , duration of stay in hospital , return to work and the findings were calculated and p value was calculated to study the presence of difference between the two groups. In accordance to the aim of study post operative pain was assessed periodically at 12 , 24 , 48 hrs after surgery and the p values were obtained were

0.002, 0.01, 0.024 respectively . Also the use of analgesics between the two groups were found to have a p value <0.005 (0.02) implying that there is a statistical difference between the two groups

CONCLUSION:

Since Milligan & Morgan open hemorrhoidectomy still remains as gold standard procedure in most of the developing countries , the addition of lateral internal sphincterotomy to Milligan & Morgan open technique has shown to decrease the severity of pain in the post operative period and also improve the quality of life of the patient .

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

M	male
F	Female
Yrs	years
No of	Number of
CT	computerized tomography
D O A	Date of admission
D O S	Date of surgery
D O D	Date of discharge
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
RR	Respiratory rate
BP	Blood Pressure
P/R	Per Rectal
P/V	Per Vaginal
Hb	Hemoglobin
ECG	Electrocardiogram
USG	Ultrasonogram

SA Spinal anaesthesia

LIS Lateral internal sphincterotomy

& And

GMKMCH Govt.MohanKumaramangalam Medical college Hosotal